

Maine Farmer.

Maine Farmer.

Farm life ought to be prosperous. Then never make it drudgery.

Let the farm boys have time to go a-bathing once in a while. It will do them even more good than it does a man.

Dry off the poor cow, and let her "go to grass" and get fat. It is hoped she will sell for something for beef this year, when a good cow can be put in her place.

Tax reform in the Massachusetts legislature drags its slow way. It is hoped that at the close of the session, as it did in the hands of our Maine law makers. Is feared to meet the same end at that? Probably.

Boys, keep the farm tools clean and bright. No matter whether hoe, plow, or an iron shovel, they need to be kept up to date in the tool house till nicely cleaned. Neither man or boy likes to use a rusty tool.

Stock has been reported as starving to death in the drought-stricken region of western Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota. The springing grass brings relief to the horses and cattle, but the people are still in

'Tis a terrible thing to live in these days of scientific investigation. A scientist is

The Committee on Agriculture of the Massachusetts State Grange announces the claims of the order as follows:

Agriculture needs an equal chance with

subsidies. It asks for no class legislation for its especial benefit—simply justice to all. It wants to bear its full proportion of all

public burdens and expenses, and demands that all others be required to do the same.

Among the excellent regulations prepared to govern the West Pennobscot exhibition, rule 12 reads as follows:

"As one great object of the society is to collect valuable information upon the subject matter of the exhibition, the several judges are requested to gather up all the information possible from the exhibitors in their classes, and make their reports as full as time and circumstances will permit."

What is wealth? It is the possession of the things we most desire. Work is the foundation of wealth. By work we have the chance to obtain what we want. But it must be work that is steady and will result in the making of this nation's

and is able to keep his desire for material good things within rational bounds, is rich

We endorse the above, and wish that many more than seems now to be the case could also be made to see it.

Clover Leaf Creamery, Limerick, is one of the latest built butter factories. D. M. Parsons of Limerick is President of the company, and Charles S. Goody, operator of the factory. It is conducted on the co-operative plan. It was started about a year and a half ago, and has been successful in making a good product from the start. Its largest business has been about two hundred pounds a day, running down to four or five hundred a week in the winter. If the farmers of the vicinity will put their butter in the creamery, they will get

"The great problem before the farmers at

the prompt time is to see at how low a cost the production of the different products of the farm can be reduced," said a wide-awake farmer the other day. Though generally low prices prevail, a low cost of production may leave the producer as much margin as under a much higher standing of these two factors of the great problem of the prosperity of the operators. It is not always the price obtained that measures profit, but rather the cost of the production. Do farmers study these problems enough?

Splendid weather for starting in the spring work has been the good fortune of the farmer, among the many other of the

the business at this opening of the productive year. An early and favorable start in

the bounty of the yield, but alone will enable the farmer to fill out the full area of seeding desired. A good preparation was made last fall for the work of spring time, and with the favoring conditions now prevailing continued through the full seed time, a larger area than for several years past will be put into crops.

It may be that fruit growers are drawing conclusions too quickly in regard to the efficacy of spraying as a protection against insects and fungi. People are writing and talking as though it was settled that the control of these obstacles to our success is easily within our reach, and that the course of *typhoid* air cure, almost

effects as plain and easy as the planting and pruning of spring time. A careful student of these methods of propagation is

us that the last year tried the Bordeaux mixture on his field of potatoes, and never before in any year lost to large a part by rot. He also sprayed his apple trees with the London purple, and one tree in particular, standing alone, was noted as it, and was given two applications. Nearly every apple on the tree was wormy. The work was done in each case strictly according to prescribed regulations. It will thus be seen that it is not yet certain that we have these enemies under control, and that full confidence can be placed in the remedies under trial. Meanwhile, let the stations go on with their investigations, and if the problems are not now solved, certainly

know more of these matters than is now the case. While all this work is only in its

Of the great wants among the farmers in our State is a larger business on the farm. There need be little distinction in the application of this claim on account of the kind of farming a man is engaged in as a special line of work. A little income is not enough for the times in which we are living. We all want more, and this way to get it is to do more business. This mode true whether our work is growing strawberries, raising hay for the market, keeping a dairy, making beef or brendrie, hogs, Nonyem, etc.

If a farmer wishes to improve the number

of his stock he must increase his fodder crops for feeding them. One of the most feasible plans for doing this is to raise corn for the silo. Such is the amount of corn that can be grown to the acre that there is hardly any limit to what a man can do in this direction. If he wants to keep more stock, then he has only to change another field from grass to corn, and he will have the fodder to feed it on.

Corn is one of the most reliable crops grown. With the present methods of doing the work the cost of the crop is much less than was formerly the case. Corn is now grown by many farmers in this State at a labor cost of men and teams of ten to twelve dollars and less.

more fodder for keeping stock.

have grown corn for the silo, aided by the work of the experiment stations, the methods and practices called for to secure the best results are now well established, and there is no need that an intelligent man should make blunders or fall of a complete success. It has been learned that quality of the fodder is a more important factor than mere bulk. Hence the best practice now recommends that a kind of corn be selected and so planted as to give a large and perfect development of ears with the stalks. Every one knows that corn with well perfected ears attached, is a better fodder than stalks without these ears. It is just as much better in the silo, as when fed from the bin.

Eastern and Western varieties of corn that formerly were planted for fodder corn.

should be selected. Any of our strong growing varieties which have been pro-